

SERIAL PRESENCE DETECT DRIVEN
MEMORY CLOCK CONTROL

Abstract of the Disclosure

In a computer system, the operating speed of
5 the memory module interface is selected in accordance
with information stored in serial presence detect
EEPROMs, such as the number of memory modules coupled
to a memory controller of the computer system. The
memory controller has clocks of various frequencies
10 available to it to drive the memory modules. The most
optimal clock is preferably chosen based on at least
the number or other characteristics, such as speed, of
memory modules. This permits the memory modules to be
driven with a higher speed clock when, for example,
15 there are fewer than the maximum number of memory
modules present in the system.